NO IMPORTANT FIGHTING.

Another Night Attack by the Rebels.

THEY WERE SUCCESSFULLY REPULSED.

RECONNOITERING REBELS DEFEATED.

Correspondence Between Grant and Lee.

TRIBUNE SPECIAL DISPATCHES.

NO BATTLE ON SUNDAY.

Casualties of the Day and Night 600.

FURIOUS REBEL NIGHT ATTACK.

WRIGHT AND HANCOCK ROLL IT BACK.

The Rebel Generals Keitt and Dales Killed.

ARRIVAL OF RE-ENFORCEMENTS.

WAR DEPARTMENT OFFICIAL DISPATCHES.

Secretary Stanton to Gen. Dix-Another Night Attack by the Rebels on Monday -They were Repulsed-Correspondence Concerning the Wounded.

WAR DEPARTMENT, } To Maj .- Gen. DIX, New-York:

Dispatches from Headquarters Army of the Potomac, dated 9 o'clock this morning, have been re-

An assault was made on Burnside about midnight, and successfully repulsed. On the preceding afternoon, a hundred picked men of the enemy made a rush to find out what was the meaning of Hancock's advancing siege lines. Nine of the party were captured, and the rest killed or driven back.

Several letters have passed between Gen. Grant and Gen. Lee in respect to collecting the dead and the ounded between the two armies. Gen. Grant, in the closing letter, regrets that all his efforts "for alleviating the sufferings of wounded men left on the battle-field ing from White House, at Old Church Hotel. The 6th,

Two Rebel officers and six men, sent out to search for the wounded of their commands, were captured in Corps, turning, from its previous course, square to the conence of the enemy not delivering Gen. Lee's Gen. Grant has notified Gen. Lee that they were cap-Gen. Grant has notified Gen. Lee that they were cap-tured through a misunderstanding, and will not be held ward in battle's "magnificently stern array."

This march of the 6th Corps I considered of the most as prisoners, but will be returned.

No other military intelligence has been received. EDWIN M. STANTON, Secretary of War.

SPECIAL DISPATCHES OF THE NEW-YORK TRIBUNE trenching and several hours of the night getting ra-

Re-enforcements Crowd to Grant - A Thorough Railroad Baid-Gen. Warren Outflanks Ewell-The Virginia Central Railroad Broken-All Goes

ition of Tuesday morning.—Ed. Trib.]

WASHINGTON, Monday, June 6, 1864. The steamer S. R. Spaulding, which left the

White House at 10 o'clock yesterday morning, arrived ing by day and by night, all streaming with perspira

Pirect telegraphic communication has been establishof between the White House and Washington. There were about 300 Rebel prisoners at the White hands, and sprang to work with never-surpassed rigor

House when the steamer Spaulding left, and others and an hour later exchanged tools for weapons, and were on their way in from the front. A considerable number of contrabands were in camp there. But few of our wounded had come in as yet.

Smith formed on Wright's right.

Reënforcements for Grand continue to arrive in large substantially that of Gaines's Hill, fought June 27, 1862 numbers. The Spaulding met several transports bound | There is this remarkable difference, however. We had

the enemy's position of two years ago, they ours. Then

to the White House with troops.

The Spanding brought up 100 sick and disabled mules and horses. Several steamers were at the White House, of our army. Now we attacked, and have turned the

More than 700 of the 1,500 contrabands brought up treme left, Russell's (1st) the center, and Eleketts's (3d) last night by the steamer John Price from White House the right of the 6th Corps's position. Devins's division Landing were sent to Freedman's Village this morning connected with Ricketts's right. Brooks's division with and food. Most of them were women, children, and old right. The last three divisions constitute the 18th Corps.

Dr. Bryan, the New-York State Agent, is informed by Major Garret of the 65th New-York Regiment that the lines of infantry extend between. About 5 p. m. the front, and this place is very much crowded. The Col. James P. McMahon of the 164th New-York Volumber of the front that the lines of infantry extend between the finding of the front that the first place is very much crowded. The finding of the first place is very much crowded. The finding of the first place is very much crowded. The first place is very much crowded. The first place is very much crowded that the first place is very much crowded. The first place is very much crowded in the first place is very much crowded. The first place is very much crowded in the first place is very much crowded. The first place is very much crowded in the first place is very much crowded in the first place is very much teers is a prisoner, and not wounded. A letter from ence of the enemy, when Wright's artillery opened The enemy's guns replied instantly. This determined

the Army of the Potemac dated the 4th says:

Gen. Wilson with his division of cavalry returned to us his position, and an advance of the whole line was from a destructive tour on Wednesday. The 6th Corps, ordered. Meanwhile our superiority in artillery was either.

at the time forming our extreme right, supported him, being demonstrated. The Rebel batteries were either the railroad destroyed was the Virgina Central.

It is reported to have been done so effectually that the tion. They, however, threw enough to raise a good all. Rebels cannot repair it in some mouths.

strewed the line of their march. Their right has been hour previous instantly became a tempest of musketry. menaced on completely turned by Warren. Nothing Col. Drake's brigade, at the very left of the 18th Corps. disc could cause such a precipitate withdrawal.

opened the storm, and then the vollies ring, crashing. The 5th Corps were fighting in the neighborhood of louder and still louder to the left. It is Ricketts and else could cause such a precipitate withdrawal.

Bethesda Church, the enemy still holding the Mechan-Russell. And now the whole line vollies and thunders. icsville line along the north and south shores of the Everything has been formed into the column of attack cut to pieces in their attempt to reach our works.

Chickshominy. We have lost considerably, but nothing excepting Martindale's division at the extreme right, the contraction of attack cut to pieces in their attempt to reach our works.

Their losses must have been fearful, for our men sho et the troops, who cannot be appalled by the sight of blood nor intimidated by danger and death.

The 18th Corns fought well, losing their full quota.

O! what a ring of battle! How the shot and shell of Our less was very light. A shell exploded among the The 18th Corps fought well, losing their full quota.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC, Monday, June 6-8 a. m.

cross from one line of works to the other as soon as

my portion of a man's body could be seen. The casua

ties during the day, all from sharpshooters and inter-

be added between 100 and 200 during the night.

lowing dispatch is received:

ensed altogether.

nittent artillery, are not less than 400. To these must

A little after 8 o'clock a furious blast rang a fierce

than a usually desperate night assault. Soon the fol-

first stop firing, hence its duration.

An hour later the 18th Corps made some lively shoot

ng, but there was nothing in the nature of an attack.

withdrawn from the right, and marched around to the

From The Richmond Examiner of the 3d, it is learned

The Richmond and York River Railroad is being re

built; that part of it which we most need. The first ter

Outte distant and heavy cannonading yesterday after-

indicates that the cavalry is operating in that quarter

I suspect Sheridan has been told to take and hold the

rounded of the battle of the Wilderness are be

cient supervision of Col. Markland, special agent of the

The Battle of Cold Harbor.

tion, was fought here between 5 p. m. and 10 p. m.

yesterday. Our force was the 6th Corps (Wright's) and

It resulted in our gaining considerable ground, taking

Our loss is, in the 6th Corps, 960 wounded and a few

less than 200 killed; in the 18th Corps, about 650 wound

The 6th Corps, marching from the right of our line on

White House, having moved ten miles, at 8 o'clock yes

terday morning struck the head of Smith's corps, march

four miles farther, to this place, followed by the 18th

remarkable of this campaign. On Monday, they marched all day without rations. That night they

formed line of battle, and what with the labor of in

were engaged with the enemy more or less all day.

This night, on 30 minutes' notice, they marched at

aidnight, marched till morning, marched till noon, parched till 4 o'clock, and then set to work with all

heir might intrenching. And the day was one of the

dust-impalpable Virginia dust, that hung so densely

in the air that it became exceedingly palpable. "And yet these 6th Corps veterans, hangry for two days,

epless for three days, fatigued with relentless march

tion, grim and blear-eyed, their hair dusted to the

whiteness of three score years and ten-these men, despite it all grashed shovels and axes with tawns

fought with unequaled spirit and tenacity. Show me

Smith formed on Wright's right—the battle-field being

his right, and Martindale's division with the latter's

As usual, the battle was felt for by advancing skin

being demonstrated. The Rebel batteries were either

which had held the ground all the morning.

left. The former at once went into posit

will appear hereafter, suffered much more severely.

From Our Special Correspondent.

COLD HARBOR BATTLE-FIELD, ?

C. A. P.

bridge till a corps of infantry can be sent there.

ailes from White House will require but few repairs.

oon and evening from lower down the Chickahominy,

Bartlett's brigade, 5th Corps.

Post-Office Department.

gard commanding on the field.

whole army.

During the night the 5th Corps, Warren's, has been

Vol. XXIV No. 7,231.

NEW-YORK, WEDNESDAY, JUNE 8, 1864.

New-York Tribune.

made on one of our working parties.

WASHINGTON, Thesday, June 7, 1864.

The steamer Connecticut arrived here to-day with

1,090 men wounded in the late engagements. Half of

these are very severe cases. One man died on the pas-

age up. Eighty of them are officers, among whom are

Our forces were engaged at the White Hor

The railroad from the White House, toward the front

was in complete running order for a distance of four

The steamer Ashland has been taking on board con

valescents from the hospitals in Washington, and sails

and Captain J. F. McFullough, 140th Pennsylvania.

were brought up from the White House by the steamer

From Fortress Monroe.

The steamer Thomas Powell arrived at 4 p. m. from

Bermuda Hundred. She reports nothing new from

Gen. Butler, and no intelligence from Gen. Grant. No

The body of Lieut. A. K. Parsons, A. D. C., to Gen

Brooks, arrived here to-day from White House, en-

The following wounded soldiers were admitted yes

terday into the McClellan Hospital. They were from

Return of the Pennsylvania Reserves

The Pennsylvania Reserves were an excel

The Pennsylvania Reserves were originally, three

years ago, fifteen thousand strong. They returned on

Monday the 6th instant to the Capitol, Harrisburg.

fifteen hundred strong. One in ten. Almost a Mara

fold greater than Greek hundreds-counting thirteen

red ancient. To swear by the manes of those that died

enthusinsm. All the places of trade and business were

closed. The town was in the streets. There was a

... They were raised and officered by

here to-day by Col. Nixon of the 99th New-York.

firing had been heard for the last thirty-six hours.

Friday in front of Richmond.

Port Walthall:

for its sanctities.

FORTRESS MONROE, Monday, June 6, 1864.

miles, and trains ran hourly without interruption.

Among them were a number of officers.

our artillery vex the air with howl and shrick! Do you members of Gen. Hancock's steff, one of whom lost have three cheers. So, my gallant boys, let us have three cheers, and let them be such thundering the staff, grouped a little—only a little—to the rear of the staff, grouped a little—only a little—to the rear of the staff. Special Dispatch to The N. Y. Tribune.

WASHINGTON, Tuesday, June 7—12} p. m.

Your Special Correspondent C. A. P. sends line, look into each other's faces, and smile to be false. The trains are guarded all the way from

and nod their heads, and two or three, sudibly, but more to themselves than to their
"Comrades, tried in battles many," No battle yesterday, but constant firing

say, "It's all right," "That's good." Yes, it is "right," it is "good." But there is no ces

sation; therefore, it is not yet decisive.

Will this "damnable iteration" of musketry necess cease !-this demoniacal "shrick of shot and burst of shell, and bellowing of the mortar," never cesse to split discordant meter from the left, where lay Hancock's our ears?

I think how much the scene resembles Gaines's Hill orps. Judging by the powder burned, it was more two years ago. The same sun getting red in the westit is at my right-hand now, it was at my left-hand then. The same clouds of dust and "white infernal powderiowing dispatch is received:

HALP-PAST 8 O'CLOCK P. M.—They at first attacked
Wright, but are now rushing down upon me. Apparently no damage.

HANCOCK.

Tremendous discharges of musketry, and the awful smoke" obscure the scene, till, with the gathering darkness, it resembles my boyish conception of the "Night's Plutonian shore." Finally, after an hour and a half of board, including a number of serious cases. blasts of cohorn mortars continued fifteen or twenty this, the noise of battling ceases.

minutes longer, and then like a tornado breaking into I go to get my horse, which an orderlyonter-has been grazing in the rank clover. fitful squalls and then clearing into fine weather this A Rebels. Several transports were waiting to take them empest of war broke into detached vollies, and finally pretty big fuss in there," remarks the Green Mountain on board. boy. I assent. "I guess our folks wanted to go cout It seems to have been brought on by the enemy, as is in that direction, and them Johnnys wanted to come always the case with these night affairs. He discov-ered men planting fascines for a new line, and at once this way, and they couldn't agree which should git cout of the Rebels to interfere with our base of supplies.

of the road." Again I assent. "If you'd a been on Rebel prisoners are brought away from the White of the road." Again I assent. "If you'd a been on assaulted to stop the work; whereupon both sides your hoss a few minutes ago you'd a been off on him opened fire right and left. The assault was repulsed "How so t" "Well, neow, if one o' them asily enough, but neither party seemed inclined to shells didn't make him squat, an' me ten ! "

Ricketts alone had been able to take and hold the enemy's last line of works. Other divisions had advanced as far, and occupied the Rubel rifle-pits, but none save Ricketts held on. Russell lost as many men, but he advanced over open ground half a mile, subject xtreme left. There will be other changes of position to a sweeping fire, and could not get enough men across to a sweeping fire, and could not get enough men across to a sweeping fire, and could not get enough men across to a sweeping fire, and could not get enough men across to a sweeping fire, and could not get enough men across to a sweeping fire, and could not get enough men across to a sweeping fire, and could not get enough men across to a sweeping fire, and could not get enough men across to a sweeping fire, and could not get enough men across to a sweeping fire, and could not get enough men across to a sweeping fire, and could not get enough men across to a sweeping fire, and could not get enough men across to a sweeping fire, and could not get enough men across to a sweeping fire, and could not get enough men across to a sweeping fire, and could not get enough men across to a sweeping fire, and could not get enough men across to a sweeping fire, and could not get enough men across to a sweeping fire across to his own old brigade in person on this charge, and received a slight wound in the arm.

that ex-South Carolina Congressman Lawrence M. Keitt was mortally wounded on Wednesday, and died the The success of the 3d Division (Ricketts's 6th Corps) next day. Also that Gen. Dales, commanding a divisis the more gratifying, for hitherto it has not been conon of Ewell's Corps, was killed on Thursday, opposite sidered the peer of its two companion divisions. Its Johns, which arrived here last night. These officers 500 prisoners taken yesterday, and the following dis- were all killed in the recent battles before Richmond, The 2d R. I. started tome last night. In leaving the front line, where it had been posted the last 24 hours, it patch from Gen. Meade, sent inte last night, make for and their bodies will be forwarded North to their it a proud record. The dispatch was read this morning friends. lost two men wounded. It had lost a dozen men during to the entire division, and is as follows:

Respectfully yours,
GEO. G. MEADE, Major-Gen. com'd'g.
Devins's division, 18th Corps, distinguished itsel qually with Russell's and Ricketts's; it was engaged next in line to the latter, and it was impossible to dis Reënforcements continue to arrive. The slightly tinguish between their musketry. Cols. Drake and Townsend of this division were killed on the charge; ginning to return. Daily mail communication has been established with Washington, under the effiboth were officers of conspicuous merit.

Brooks's division advanced with the others, and car ried the Robel position, but was at length compelled to relinquish it from encountering an enfilading fire. Martindale did not participate in the charge, but warmly engaged skirmishers, front and flank, and lost

Neill was to have moved with the rest, but Rebels were discovered swarming in the woods on his flank. It was suspected that they were planting a battery there, and he had to drive them out. In doing so, I suspect he rendered a very important service.

From 7i to 9 o'clock the front remained quiet. The

the 18th Corps (Baldy Smith's). The enemy marshaled against these the Longstreet Corps and the troops with the enemy attempted to regain the things he had lost, which Beauregard has been fighting Butler-Beaureby a system of hasty night attacks-first at one point, and then at another. He kept these up till after 11 o'cleek, sometimes as though scarcely in earnest; again over six hundred prisoners, occupying a portion of their main works, and securing the position desired for the with a certain apparently terrible fury that in every case expended itself in a few minutes against a stern

This morning there have been a few shots, large and small; but the day can hardly wear away without a reed and 125 killed. The enemy, owing to reasons which newal of the struggle.

The 2d Corps (Hancock's) has moved down during which resulted in the victory at Gettysburg. the night, and Gens. Grant and Mende, dusty as mumthe Totopotomy, at midnight the night before, toward mies with eight miles' riding on roads filled with tramping troops and grinding trains, are conversing with thout halting, turned square to the right, and marched

As illustrating the systematic perfection which the medical and ambulance departments have attained, the fact may be worth stating that all of the 6th Corps wounded up to 10 o'clock in the evening had been carto hospitals, two miles back, before I o'clock, only three known at hours later. Neither night nor the enemy's pesky night | be which takes the bones of the Pennsylvania Reserves fighting prevented the stretcher-bearers frme searching for, finding, and bearing away the last man. There are none braver than these stretcher-bearers. One was killed none braver than these stretcher-bearers. One was killed over, that of receiving the valiant living with unction and five wounded of those attached to the 6th Corps yes and ecstacy is not over. Harrisburg was ablaze with terday, for they press to the very front for the wounded. Twenty-six of them have | been killed | and wounded in ons, they obtained no sleep. On Tuesday, they this Corps during the campaign, and scarcely less than civic procession of the Governor (Curtin), the Mayor, sultriest I ever knew, and the roads ankle deep with

right of their army. Neill's division (2d) held the ex. position is being made.

many clouds of dust, to lop down a great many trees, A meeting was held last evening to organize a system On the morning of the 4th inst., Ewell, who was upon and to disturb a great many people.

Lee's left, had entirely disappeared, leaving many infallible signs of hasty retreat. Blankets and knapsacks before. It was successful. The spattering shots of the ten and make arrangements.

and Neill's on the extreme left, who must hold back and them down at short range, while our batteries moved

PRICE THREE CENTS.

There was immense cheering and other spe the White House to the front, principally by the colored

On the same day that these greetings were extended to the Reserves, the citizens of Philadelphia presented Our men are busily engaged in digging toward the works of the enemy; and the attack last night was Mrs. Meade, the wife of their former General, with an elegant, furnished dwelling.

FROM WASHINGTON.

Special Dispatch to The N. Y. Tribune.

WASHINGTON, Tuesday, June 7, 1864.

SANITARY WORK. The Sanitary Commission to-day sent down 30 additional relief agents to White House. They have four vessels of stores unloading there, and are render-

Maj. Rufus Scott, 1st New-York Dragoons; Captains C. T. Richards, 59th New-York; J. A. Cline, 155th Pennsylvania; F. K. Seib, 116th Fennsylvania, and Lieut, B. K. Kimbuly, 1st Maine Battery. ing immense service to wounded, both there and in The steamers Lizzie Baker and Gen. Hooker have also drrived, each with about 400 wounded men on front. When these vessels left the White House there were about 8,000 wounded there, including a large number of The Joint Committee on the Conduct of the

War will visit Banks's department during vacation to investigate and report on the management thereof.

Dr. Gordon Winslow, Inspector of Sanitary throwing up earthworks to guard against any attempt Commission, fell everboard from steamer Ripley coming up from White House to-day, and was drowned. House daily, and large numbers continue to arrive from lie was bringing up the body of his son, Col. Winslow, who was killed in one of the late fights. the front; and there were 400 there when the boat left MEDICAL AFFAIRS.

Drs. Flodge, Wolverton and Carson, of New-Jersey, have gone to the front as Volunteer Surgeons. from duty in the Department of the Gulf, and ordered to duty in the Middle Department. Surgeon George A. this evening for New-York, where they will be placed Wheeler, U. S. Vols., has been relieved from duty at hospital at Annapolis Junction, and ordered to duty in

Surgeon-Gen. Barnes has within the last two or thre days sent every available surgeon to Grant. Volunteer, contract, army and regimental surgeons have been burried off with commendable alackity to attend large numbers of the wounded collected at White Hous within the last few days. GOLD SPECULATION.

It is understood that Mr. Davis of New-York

will soon introduce in the House a substitute for the ading Gold bill, the main feature of which will be The noted Foy, chief of the Rebel scouts, heavy taxation of operations in and exportations of recently captured near Polluxville, N. C., was brought the precious article.

Hinks, 19th Massachusetts; Adj't Holland, 29th Massachusetts; Lieut. Russell, 10th New-York; Lieuts. Webster, Richster, and Low, 2th New-York Artillery; Lt. Mortimer, 148th Pennsylvania; Capt. Richards, 58th New-York; Adjutant Ellendorf, 44th New-York; Capt. The bill was recommitted to the Committee on Ways and Means. Jones, 2d New-York Art.; Lt. Green, 8th N. Y. Art.; Capt. L. J. Hunt, 10th Vt.; Capt. A. H. Nixon, 84th Pa.; Capt. J. Griffith, 183d Pa.; Capt. J. E. Hill, 74th N. Y.; Capt. Rudels, 4th Md. They report many wounded at White House, The railroad is in good order some four or five mics from White House toward

Assistant Secretary of War Charles A. Dana was at the White House on Sunday. He received a

dispatch from Gen. Grant on that day stating that all To their organization the country owes the was going on well in front. The bridge over the Paeminent command assigned to General Meade, and the munkey was completed, and the road to West Point in subsequent preeminent advancement of this officer

The steamer Iolas arrived yesterday afterop. She brought up the bodies of Col. Kellogg, 2d thon-the difference being American thousands seven 40th Pennsylvania. The steamer Keyport arrived last night with 400 wounded.

thousand five hundred modern democratic to two hund-The Lizzie Beker arrived this morning with a num ber of wounded, but was ordered to return to Alexan Athens How ballowed shall that adjuration Among the wounded brought up steamers are the following officers:

steamers are the following officers:

Capt. J. G. Parr. 139 Pc.

Lt. W. R. Williams, 82 Pa.

Maj. Wm. J. Wallsce, 25 Pa.

Capt. Robt. W. Patrick; 22 Pc.

Capt. Jas. M. Craig. 23 Pa.

Lt. Prank Taylor, 23 Pa.

Lt. Prank Taylor, 23 Pa.

Lt. John T. Hawkins, 23 Pa.

Lt. John T. Hawkins, 22 Pa.

Lt. John T. Hawkins, 22 Pa.

Lt. John T. Hawkins, 22 Pa.

Lt. Wm. W. Conover, 14 N. J.

Capt. T. Gregory, 9 N. Y. H.A. Lieut, H. E. Tautle 2 Ct. Art.

Lieut, H. S. Hepburn, 166 N. Y. Capt. M. Hatch, 7 Mass.

Lieut, L. R. Hepburn, 166 N. Y. Lieut, J. J. Christianey, A. D.

Lieut, L. T. Boole, 122 N. Y. C. C. to Gen. Custer.

Lapt. H. Bowen, Jr.

Cayt. M. Sampser, 6 Mich.

Capt. H. Bowen, Jr.

RESTORED TO HIS POSITION.

Twenty-six of them have liver allied joint wounded in good to the common of the Greeners (Central, the Many Lange and Lange an

annual interest not exceeding 6 per cent, payable at a coin or in treasury notes, in lieu of the bonds, to the extent of two hundred millions, payable at any time after three years from date, not exceeding seven an three-tenths per cent interest, payable in lawful money or at the maturity of the notes.

RETURE OF COMMENTS.

Mr. Hooper's bill authorizes a loan of four

Gen. Grant's brother has returned from his sit to the Army of the Potomac, bringing encourag-g intelligence of the condition of affairs.

ing intelligence of the condition of affairs.

TARIFF.

Delegations interested in the Tariff are before the Senate Committee of Finance this morning, urging their opinions and suggestions upon the members.

XXXVIIITH CONGRESS .. First Session

SENATE..... WASHINGTON, June 7, 1864.
ABOLITION OF SLAVERY.

SENATE..... WASHINGTON, June 7, 1864.
ABOLITION OF SLAVERY.

Mr. SUMNER presented numerous petitions from different States East and West for the abolishment of Slavery by act of Congress, and stated that the mass of the petitioners in this regard now numbered 300,000 of the working classes. He added that Illinois was ahead of all the other States in this respect, which he said was through the influence of the ever faithful Owen Lovejoy, now deceased. The whole were referred to the Committee on Slavery and Freedmen.

TAX IN WASHINGTON.

Mr. GRIMES, from the Committee on the District of Columbia, reported back the bill authorizing the Levy Court of the County of Washington, D. C., to levy a direct tax upon the people of the county for their portion of the Government tax under the act of Congress of July, 1861, without amendment.

CONSULAR JURISDICTION.

TARIFF.

The House Joint resolution amediatory of the joint resolution to increase temporarily the duties on imports, approved April 23, 1864, was called up by Mr. Sherman, who offered an amendment thereto, and after some discussion, its consideration was postponed.

THE PUBLICATION OF DEBATES.

Mr. ANTHONY called up the bill to pay for the publication of the debates of Congress and for other purposes. After discussion, the bill was made the special order for Friday.

PATENT REPORT.

Mr. ORTH (Un., Ind.) offered a resolution that there be printed 20,000 copies of the report of the Commissioner of Patents for the use of the House, and 10,000 for the Commissioner of Patents. The subject was referred to the Commissioner of Patents.

Mr. Cox (Ohio) objected to their reporting at any

and Means.

CASE OF GEN. CUETIS.

On motion of Mr. Willeon (Un., Iowa), a resolution was adopted requesting Fresident Lincoln to transmit to the House a copy of the defense, and all the papers and evidence, of Gen. Samuel B. Curtis, made before the commission of which Gen. McDowell was President, in

currency. The design of the bill was to prevent dealing in gold in New-York. There was no constitutional power, however, under which this could be done. Instead of attempting to bolster up a redundant paper currency, the effort should be to reduce the amount of paper money affont, and not vainly strive to pull down

Mr. WOODBRIGG (Ch.) of vermont same that no man was more destrous of assisting the Government in the present emergency than himself; but as to the pending bill, no court would say that its provisions could be enforced. There was no warrant for it in the Constitution, or in any law with which he was acquainted.

CONSULAR BILL.

The bill was laid aside, to take up the report of the Committee of Conference on the disagreeing amendment to the Consular and Diplomatic Appropriation bill.

FREEDMEN'S BUREAU. On motion of Mr. SUMBER, the bill to establish a Bu-reau of Freedmen's Affairs was called up, but without considering it the Senate, on motion of Mr. CHANDLER, went into executive session, and afterward adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Telation to cotton transactions.

The House then resumed the consideration of the Senate hill prohibiting speculation in coin and builton.

Mr. HOOFER (Mass.) submitted a substitute for the first section of the bill.

Mr. GANSON (Dem., N. Y.) said that this bill could not strengthen the Government, but would throw obstacles in the way of ordinary business transactions. Its effect would be to add to the disrespect for legislative enactments of this character.

Mr. Power of the United States.

Mr. Power of the United States.

Mr. Summer, from the Committee on Foreign Relations, reported favorably on the bill to provide for the execution of the treaties between the United States and foreign mations respecting Consular jurisdiction over the crews of vessels of such foreign nations in waters and ports of the United States.

Mr. Power Territory 1.

and ports of the United States.

Mr. Pomeroy (Un., Kunsas), from the Committee of Public Lands, reported back the bill granting land to Montana and Dekota, with a recommendation the they be postponed until next December. Agreed to.

would be to had to the disrespect for legislative chackments of this character.

Mr. Davis (Un., N. Y.) considered the terms of the
bill unconstitutional, and offered a provise or "that durbill unconstitutional, and offered a provise or trade and gravtation shall be suspended."

Mr. PENDLETOS (Dem., O.) said that under this bill a
meeticut Artillery, and Capt. J. McCullough of the
the Pennsylvania. The steamer Keyport arrived last
unless payment is made for the same in United States
the property of the disrespect for legislative chactments of this character.

Mr. Davis (Un., N. Y.) considered the terms of the
bill unconstitutional, and offered a provise or "that durbill unconstitutional, and offered a provise or "that durbill

bill.

Mr. Kasson (Un.) of Iowa explained the points which were compromised in effect authorizing the President to appoint thirteen consular clerks, to citizens of the United States, and to be compensated at the rate of one thousand dollars per annum, and be assigned to such consular duties as he may direct. There shall be no removal, except for cause, the reasons to be submitted to Congress.